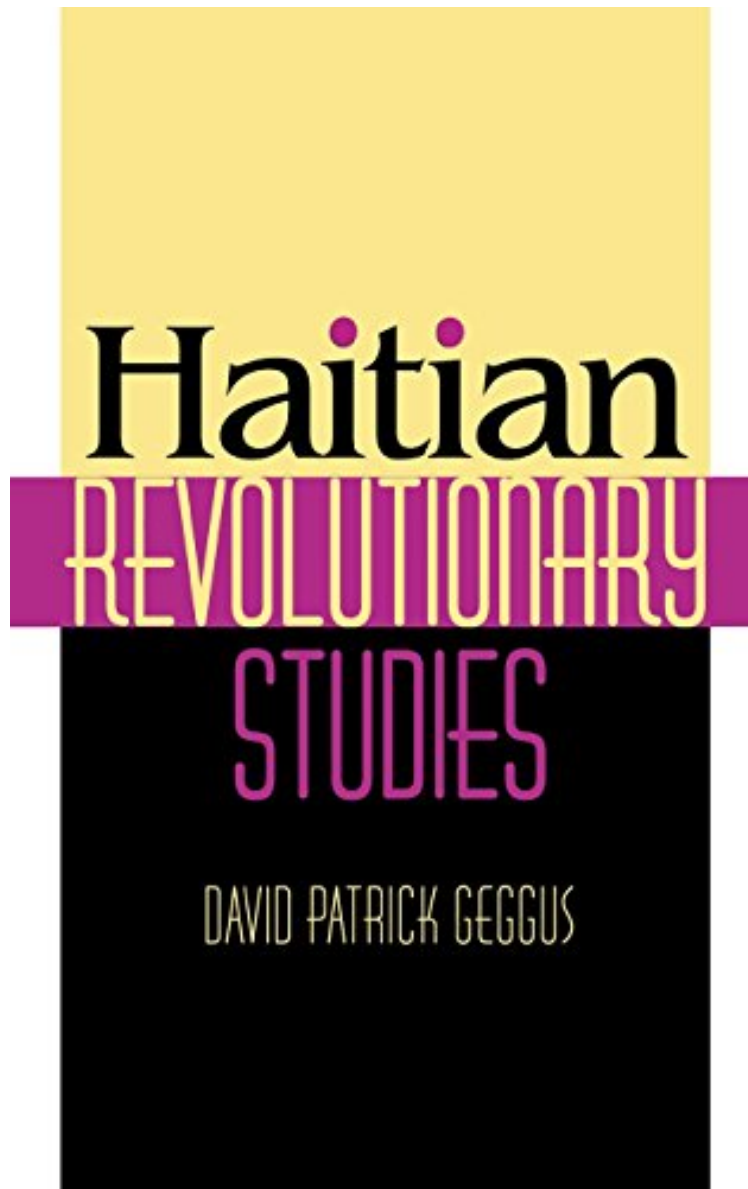


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Haitian Revolutionary Studies (Blacks in the Diaspora)

David Patrick Geggus

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#1645086 in Books David P Geggus 2002-08-12 2002-08-12 Original language: English PDF # 1 9.25 x 1.02 x 6.121, 1.40 #File Name: 0253341043352 pages Haitian Revolutionary Studies | File size: 58.Mb

David Patrick Geggus : Haitian Revolutionary Studies (Blacks in the Diaspora) before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Haitian Revolutionary Studies (Blacks in the Diaspora):

4 of 4 people found the following review helpful. Great collection of essays By Haiti lover This is a great collection of

essays by the person who might be the most prominent historian of the Haitian Revolution right now. Some essays are outright classics, such as the one on Toussaint Louverture's 'volte face' in 1794. Very well researched. Perfect for university classes on related topics. 2 of 3 people found the following review helpful. What's in a name? By shopless An interesting book with one major flaw, the authors speculate too much. That defect is in evidence in the chapter on why the nation was called Haiti. The writer argues that the name indicates a wish on the part of mulattoes to distance themselves from Africa. The documentary evidence for such claim, as far as the information found in the book, is nil. I found that claim absurd. All the main leaders of the revolution were born on the island whether they were black or mulatto, why would they want to call the country New Africa? It made sense for English explorers to call New York by that name because they knew what York was like. Haitians were not immigrants. 1 of 2 people found the following review helpful. Degenerate Depths to which Greed and Depravity can lead By D. Njoku This book is evidence of yet another sickening episode of the result of slavery and the slave trade. It is a revelation of the shocking depths to which the human mind, fueled by greed, is capable of degenerating. In a sense it can teach and encourage those of us with higher ideals to continue to aspire to make our world a better place for all humanity.

The Haitian Revolution of 1789-1803 transformed the Caribbean's wealthiest colony into the first independent state in Latin America, encompassed the largest slave uprising in the Americas, and inflicted a humiliating defeat on three colonial powers. In *Haitian Revolutionary Studies*, David Patrick Geggus sheds new light on this tremendous upheaval by marshaling an unprecedented range of evidence drawn from archival research in six countries. Geggus's fine-grained essays explore central issues and little-studied aspects of the conflict, including new historiography and sources, the origins of the black rebellion, and relations between slaves and free people of color. The contributions of vodou and marronage to the slave uprising, Toussaint Louverture and the abolition question, the policies of the major powers toward the revolution, and its interaction with the early French Revolution are also addressed. Questions about ethnicity, identity, and historical knowledge inform this essential study of a complex revolution.

Only two of the 13 essays in Geggus's specialized examination of large and minor themes in Haiti's revolutionary history are new: his exploration of the so-called Swiss rebel slaves who were armed by free coloreds, and his discussion of the resettlement around the Caribbean of those slaves who allied with Spain against France. The others, which appeared in scholarly and regional journals as long ago as 1980, as well as in a guidebook, have been revised and updated. Together they comprise an important corpus of research on aspects of the Haitian Revolution (1791-1803) and the complementary events that the cataclysm in the French colony precipitated. As Geggus (Univ. of Florida) explicitly and implicitly shows, cataclysm is not too strong a word to describe the slave uprisings and subsequent colonial and anticolonial maneuverings that resulted in the emancipation of 500,000 slaves in one of the most productive and profitable colonies in the world. Geggus asserts that the Haitian Revolution involved the greatest degree of mass mobilization and brought the greatest degree of social and economic change of all of the independence struggles in the Americas. His chapters develop and deepen aspects of that generalization. Summing Up: Recommended. Graduate students and faculty. March 2003 (R. I. Rotberg Harvard University) About the Author David Patrick Geggus is Professor of History at the University of Florida, Gainesville. He is the author of *Slavery, War, and Revolution*, editor of *The Impact of the Haitian Revolution in the Atlantic World*, and co-editor (with David Barry Gaspar) of *A Turbulent Time: The French Revolution and the Greater Caribbean* (Indiana University Press).